

**WINCART**

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### **Declaration**

We hereby declare that the work reported in B. Tech. 5<sup>th</sup> semester project entitled “WinCART”, in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of B.Tech. submitted at Jaypee University of Engineering and Technology, Guna, as per the best of my knowledge and belief there is no infringement of intellectual property rights and copyright. In case of any violation, we will solely be responsible.

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### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the work titled “**WinCART**” submitted by “Ram Pratap Singh, Sarthak Upadhyaya and Anaf Khan” in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of **B. Tech** of Jaypee University of Engineering & Technology, Guna has been carried out under my supervision. As per the best of my knowledge and belief, there is no infringement of intellectual property rights and copyright. Also, this work has not been submitted partially or wholly to any other University or Institute for the award of this or any other degree or diploma. In case of any violation concern, students will solely be responsible.

Mr .Navaljeet Singh Arora

Assistant Professor

November 2020

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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## **Introduction**

### **1.1 Definition:-**

It is an E-commerce shopping website which allow user to buy product online. Via internet we made this project in order to promote more and more use of Online transaction and connect customer directly to companies so this cost less for customer to buy product and make them feel all customer are treated equally because prices are equal for all customer and no bargaining between buyer and sellers.

### **1.2 Objective:-**

The primary objective for our e-commerce teams is to generate revenue – to be very efficient at selling through understanding complex consumer behaviour to maximise conversion rates; and up-sell and cross-sell products and services to maximise value over the lifetime of the customer.

## **Basic Concept and tools**

### **2.1 HTML**

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)[3][9] is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web. Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render them into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document. HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects, such as interactive forms, may be embedded into the rendered page. It provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using angle brackets.

surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags but use them to interpret the content of the page. HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript which affect the behavior and content of web pages. The inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), the 19 maintainer of both the HTML and the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997. HTML markup consists of several key

components, including those called tags (and their attributes), character-based data types, character references and entity references. HTML tags most commonly come in pairs like `<div>` and `</div>`

, although some represent empty elements and so are unpaired, for example **Error! Filename not specified.**. The first tag in such a pair is the start tag, and the second is the end tag (they are also called opening tags and closing tags). Another important component is the HTML document type declaration, which triggers standards mode rendering. The following is an example of the classic Hello world program, a common test employed for comparing programming languages, scripting languages and markup languages. This example is made using 9 lines of code: General Syntax of HTML:

```

Hello world!

```

(The text between `<div>` and `</div>`

describes the web page, and the text between `<h1>` and `</h1>`

and `<body>` and `</body>`

is the visible page content. The markup text `<!DOCTYPE html>` defines the browser page title The Document Type Declaration is for HTML5. If a declaration is not included, various browsers will revert to "quirks mode" for rendering

.

## 2.2 CSS

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)[3][9] is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language. Although most often used to set the visual style of web pages and user interfaces written in HTML and XHTML, the language can be applied to any XML document, including plain XML, SVG, and XUL, and is applicable to rendering in speech, or on other media. Along with HTML and JavaScript, CSS is a cornerstone technology used by most websites to create visually engaging webpages, user interfaces for web applications, and user interfaces for many mobile applications. CSS is designed primarily to enable the separation of presentation and content, including aspects such as the layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple HTML pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content. Separation of formatting and content makes it possible to present the same markup page in different styles for different rendering methods, such as onscreen, in print, by voice (via speech-based browser or screen reader), and on Braille-based tactile devices. It can also display the web page differently depending on the screen size or viewing device. Readers can also specify a different style sheet, such as a CSS file stored on their own computer, to override the one the author specified. 21 Changes to the graphic design of a document (or hundreds of documents) can be applied quickly and easily, by editing a few lines in the CSS file they use, rather than by changing markup in the documents. The CSS specification describes a priority scheme to determine which style rules apply if more than one rule matches against a particular element. In this so-called cascade, priorities (or

weights) are calculated and assigned to rules, so that the results are predictable. The CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). Internet media type (MIME type) text/CSS is registered for use with CSS by RFC 2318 (March 1998). The W3C operates a free CSS validation service for CSS documents. Types of CSS: Inline CSS: In this CSS is applied in between the tags Eg: Hello World

### **Internal CSS:**

In this, The CSS code is defined inside the style tag in the head section of the HTML page

### **External CSS:**

In this, the CSS code is written on another page and is linked to the HTML page. It is advantageous to use this type of styling as we can use the same file to style various HTML pages. External CSS uses the extension .css and is applied using the following syntax

All the CSS style types are important but can be used in different situations. Inline CSS is used when only small changes are to be done to the HTML tag and the changes are to be reflected only to that specific tag. Internal CSS is used when the individual HTML pages have to be designed differently. This also slows the page load system if the internal styling is long. External CSS files are maintained to design multiple pages and use common styles over various pages. It is useful as it helps in managing the resources in an easy manner. Both HTML and CSS are used to create a UI but CSS behaves like makeup on the face of an actress which makes her look even more beautiful than she is in reality. 23 WEB

## **2.3 JAVA SCRIPT**

JavaScript is a programming language commonly used in web development. It was originally developed by Netscape as a means to add dynamic and interactive elements to websites. While JavaScript is influenced by Java, the syntax is more similar to C and is based on ECMAScript, a scripting language developed by Sun Microsystems.

JavaScript is a client-side scripting language, which means the source code is processed by the client's web browser rather than on the web server. This means JavaScript functions can run after a webpage has loaded without communicating with the server. For example, a JavaScript function may check a web form before it is submitted to make sure all the required fields have been filled out. The JavaScript code can produce an error message before any information is actually transmitted to the server.

Like server-side scripting languages, such as PHP and ASP, JavaScript code can be inserted anywhere within the HTML of a webpage. However, only the output of server-side code is displayed in the HTML, while JavaScript code remains fully visible in the source of the webpage. It can also be referenced in a separate .JS file, which may also be viewed in a browser. Below is an example of a basic JavaScript function that adds two numbers. The function is called with the parameters 7 and 11. If the code below were included in the HTML of a webpage, it would display the text "18" in an alert box.



```
<script>
function sum(a,b)
{
    return a + b;
}
var total = sum(7,11);
alert(total);
</script>
```

JavaScript functions can be called within <script> tags or when specific events take place. Examples include onClick, onMouseDown, onMouseUp, onKeyDown, onKeyUp, onFocus, onBlur, onSubmit, and many others. While standard JavaScript is still used for performing basic client-side functions, many web developers now prefer to use JavaScript libraries like jQuery to add more advanced dynamic elements to websites.

## 2.4 SQL

**SQL** stands for Structured Query Language. **SQL** lets you access and manipulate databases. **SQL** became a standard of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) in 1986, and of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in 1987.

Structured Query Language (**SQL**) is the standard and most widely **used** programming language for relational databases. It is **used** to manage and organize data in all sorts of systems in which various data relationships exist. **SQL** is a valuable programming language with strong career prospects

**SQL** stands for Structured Query Language. It is used for storing and managing data in relational database management system (RDMS). It is a standard language for Relational Database System. It enables a user to create, read, update and delete relational databases and tables..

## 2.4 PHP

PHP started out as a small open source project that evolved as more and more people found out how useful it was. Rasmus Lerdorf unleashed the first version of PHP way back in 1994.

PHP is a recursive acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor".

PHP is a server side scripting language that is embedded in HTML. It is used to manage dynamic content, databases, session tracking, even build entire e-commerce sites.

It is integrated with a number of popular databases, including MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, and Microsoft SQL Server.

PHP is pleasingly zippy in its execution, especially when compiled as an Apache module on the Unix side. The MySQL server, once started, executes even very complex queries with huge result sets in record-setting time.

PHP supports a large number of major protocols such as POP3, IMAP, and LDAP. PHP4 added support for Java and distributed object architectures (COM and CORBA), making n-tier development a possibility for the first time.

PHP is forgiving: PHP language tries to be as forgiving as possible.

PHP Syntax is C-Like.

### **Common uses of PHP**

PHP performs system functions, i.e. from files on a system it can create, open, read, write, and close them.

PHP can handle forms, i.e. gather data from files, save data to a file, through email you can send data, return data to the user.

You add, delete, modify elements within your database through PHP.

Access cookies variables and set cookies.

Using PHP, you can restrict users to access some pages of your website.

It can encrypt data.

### **Characteristics of PHP**

Five important characteristics make PHP's practical nature possible –

Simplicity

Efficiency

Security

Flexibility

Familiarity

### **SYSTEM ANALYSIS:-**

Analysis of requirements includes studying the existing system and collecting data. During analysis, data are collected on the available files, decision points and transaction handled by the present system. Once the structured analysis is completed, the analyst has affirmed understanding of what is to be done.

### **System Designing:**

The design of an information system produces the details that online shopping system project report clearly describe how a system will meet the requirements identified during system analysis. System analysts begin the design process by identifying reports and other outputs system will produce. The system design also describes the data to be input, calculated or stored.

### **Coding: -**

This online shopping system project is the phase in which computer based system is constructed from the specifications

prepared in the design phase. Equipment is acquired and installed during the development phase. All necessary procedure, manuals software specifications, and other documentation are completed. The staff is trained.

### **System Testing:-**

During system testing, the system is used experimentally to ensure that online shopping system project report the software does not fail. In other words we can say that online shopping system project report it will run according to its specifications and in the way users expect. Special test data are input for processing, and the result examined.

### **Implementation, Evaluation and Maintenance:-**

Implementation is the process of having systems personnel check out and put new equipments into use, train users, install the new application and construct any files of data needed to use it.

Evaluation of the system is performed to identify its strength and weaknesses. Maintenance is necessary to eliminate errors in the working system during its working life and to tune the system to any variations in its working environment. The importance of maintenance is to continue to bring the new system to standards.

## **FEASIBILITY STUDY**

1. The concept of e-commerce is downloading at a fairly rapid pace in the psyche of the Indian consumer.
2. On the other hand, accessibility to a variety of products makes audiences from smaller towns and cities opt for the online route.
3. Major customers face challenges in purchasing products adequately. Often, customers are unable to purchase items of their choice, thus prompting them to resort to e-customers
4. Our plan is to bring online customers and all the physical shops to a single platform

### **Software Requirements:-**

- Text Editor
- Visual Studio
- Web browser
- Xampp

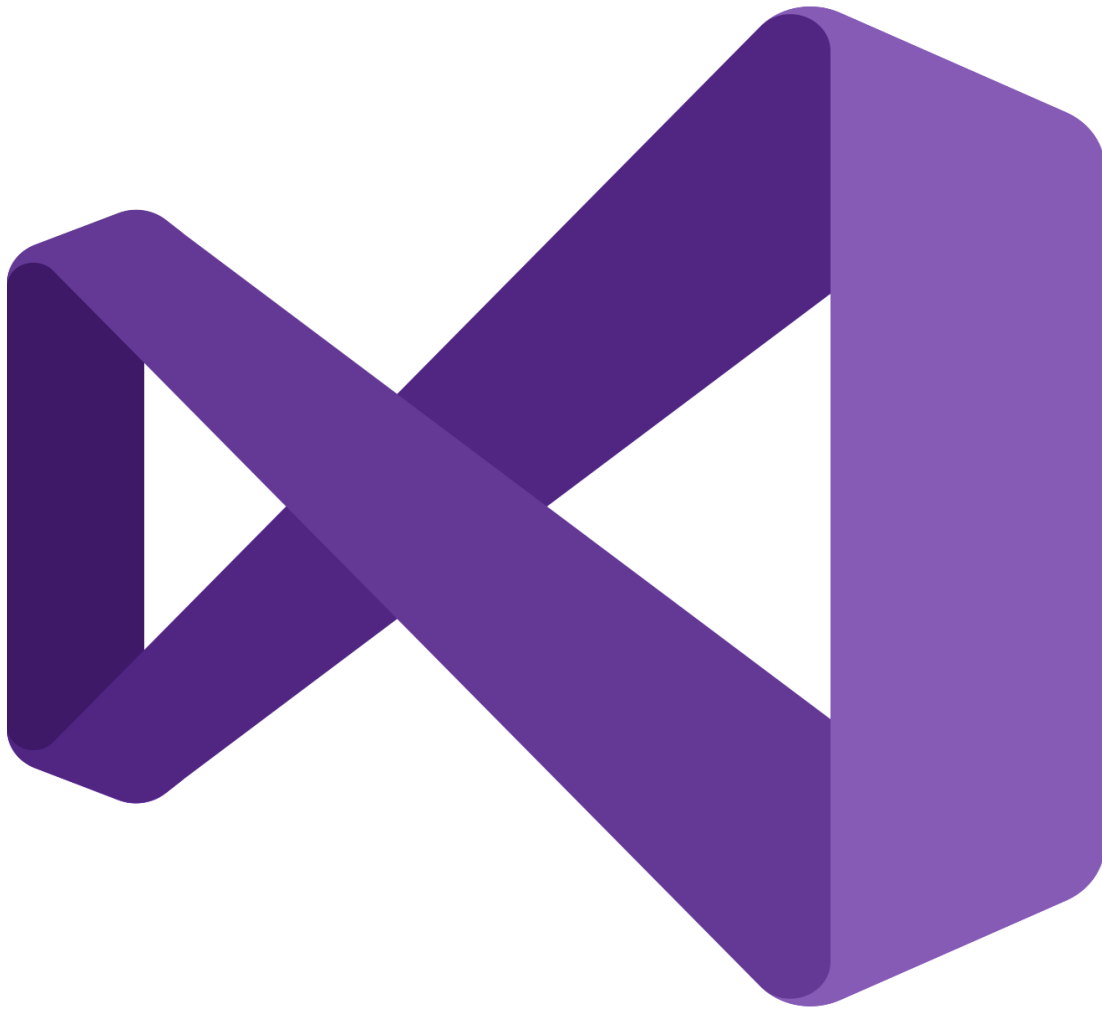
## **TEXT EDITOR**

A **Text editor** is a type of computer program that edits plain **Text**. **Text editors** are provided with operating systems and software development packages, and can be used to change files such as configuration files, documentation files and programming language source code



## **VISUAL STUDIO**

**Visual Studio Code** is a streamlined **code** editor with support for development operations like debugging, task running, and version control. It aims to provide just the tools a developer needs for a quick **code**-build-debug cycle and leaves more complex workflows to fuller featured IDEs, such as **Visual Studio IDE**



### Web browser

A **web browser** (commonly referred to as a **browser**) is a software application for accessing information on the World Wide **Web**. When a user requests a **web** page from a particular website, the **web browser** retrieves the necessary

and then  
page on the

content from  
a **web** server  
displays the  
user's device



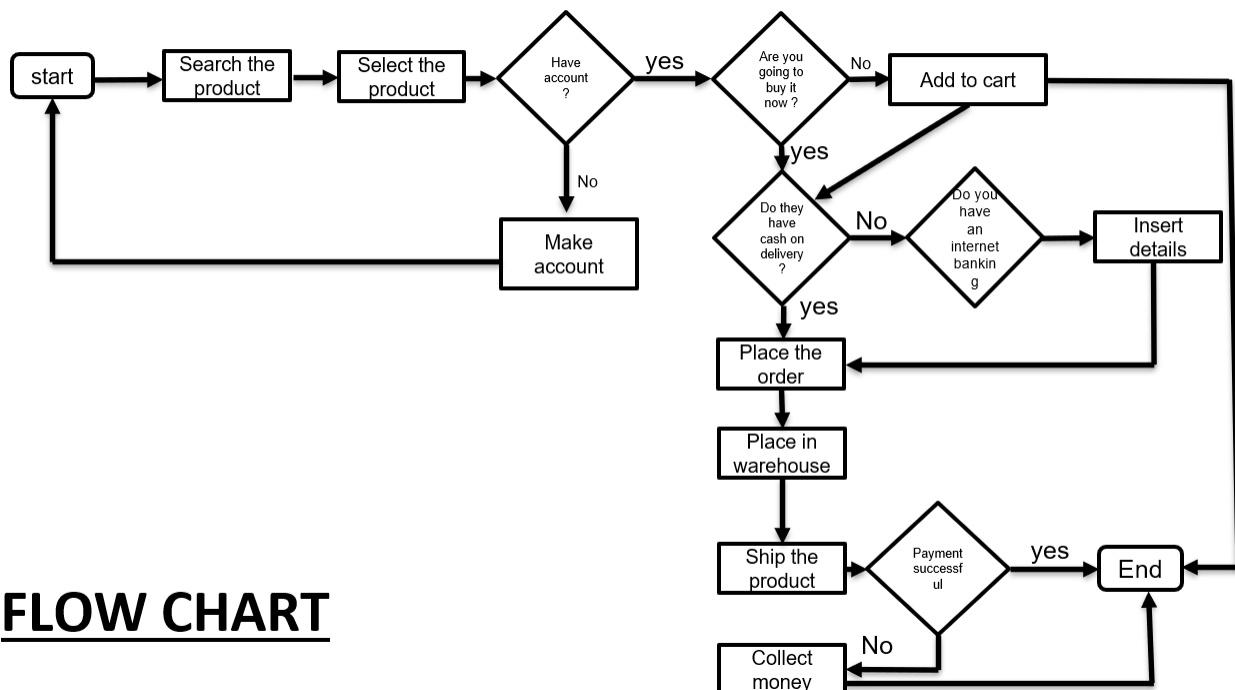
## XAMMP

XAMPP is a free and open-source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, MariaDB database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages



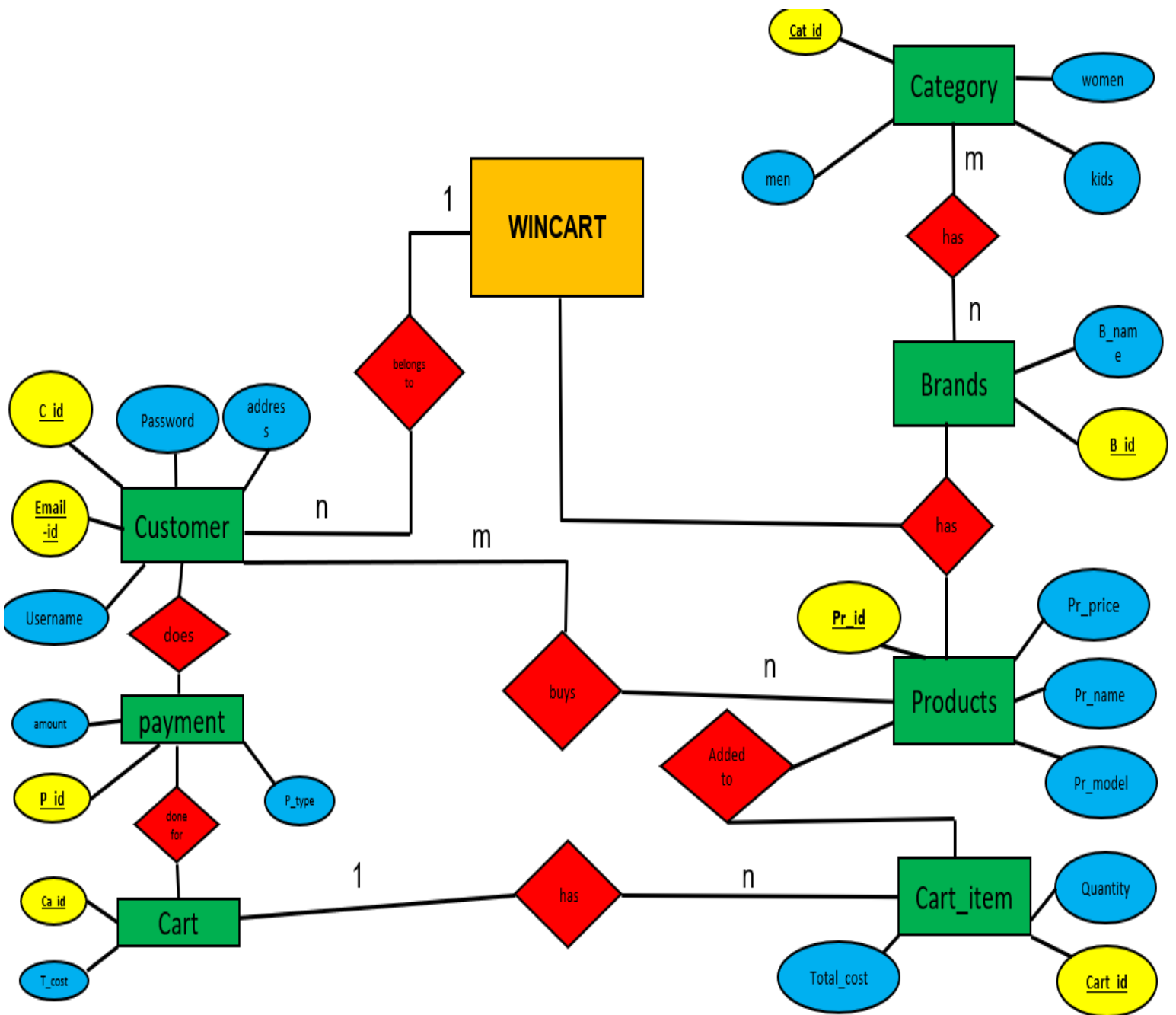
# XAMPP

## Flow Chart



## FLOW CHART

## ER DIAGRAM





## **Use case Diagram**

A use case is a list of actions or event steps typically defining the interactions between a role and a system to achieve a goal

### **Purpose of Use Case Diagrams**

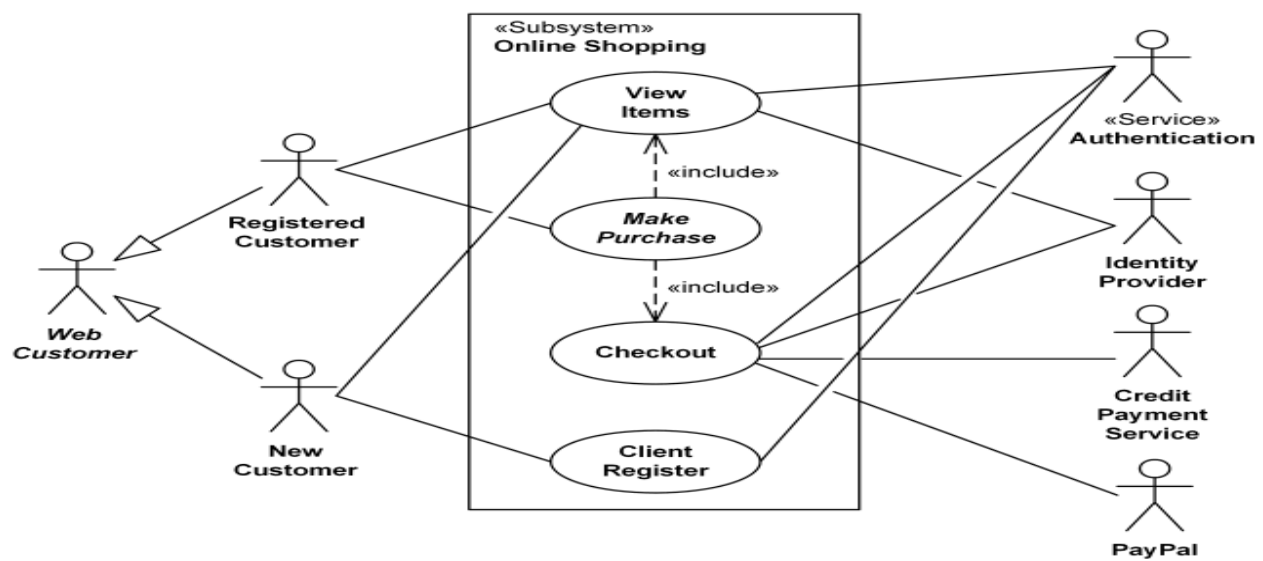
The purpose of use case diagram is to capture the dynamic aspect of a system. However, this definition is too generic to describe the purpose, as other four diagrams (activity, sequence, collaboration, and Statechart) also have the same purpose. We will look into some specific purpose, which will distinguish it from other four diagrams.

Use case diagrams are used to gather the requirements of a system including internal and external influences. These requirements are mostly design requirements. Hence, when a system is analyzed to gather its functionalities, use cases are prepared and actors are identified.

When the initial task is complete, use case diagrams are modelled to present the outside view.

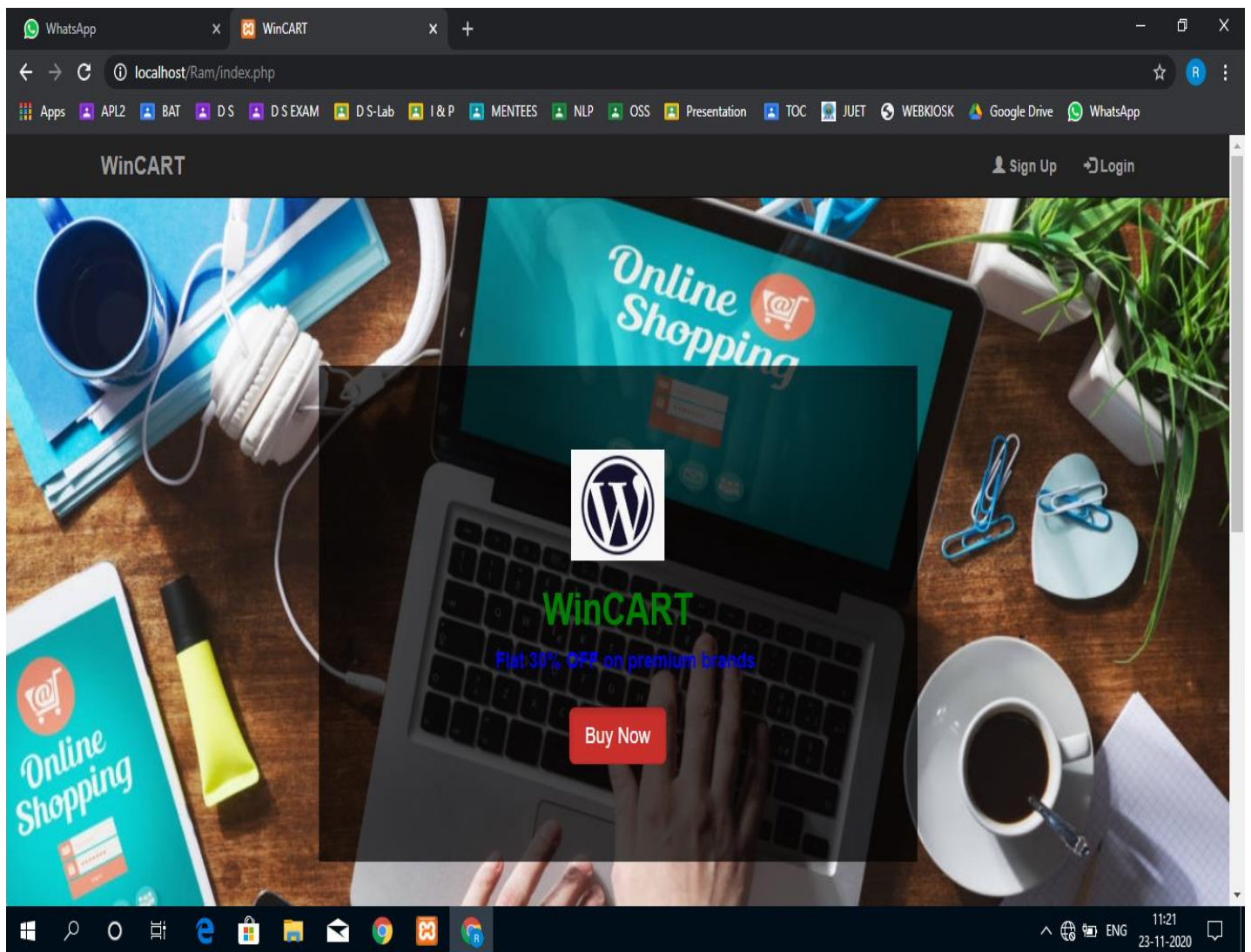
In brief, the purposes of use case diagrams can be said to be as follows –

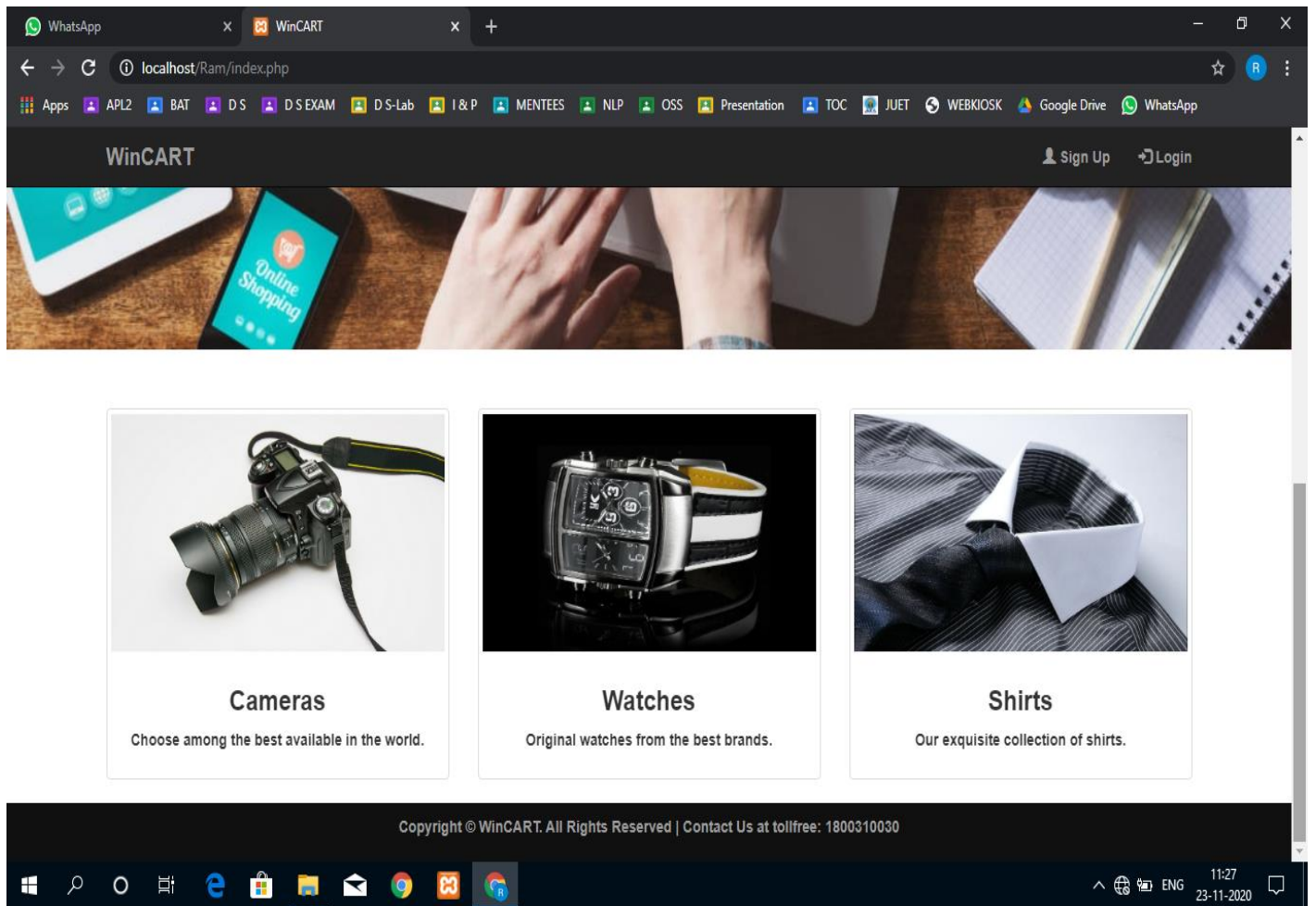
- Used to gather the requirements of a system.
- Used to get an outside view of a system.
- Identify the external and internal factors influencing the system.
- Show the interaction among the requirements and actors.



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### Screenshots





WhatsApp

Signup


localhost/Ram/signup.php

AppsAPL2BATDS D S EXAMD S-LabI & PMENTEESNLP OSSPresentationTOCJUETWEBKIOSKGoogle DriveWhatsApp

WinCART

Sign UpLogin

SignUp.com



When people get together, great things happen.

SIGN UP

Name

Email











Password


Contact

City

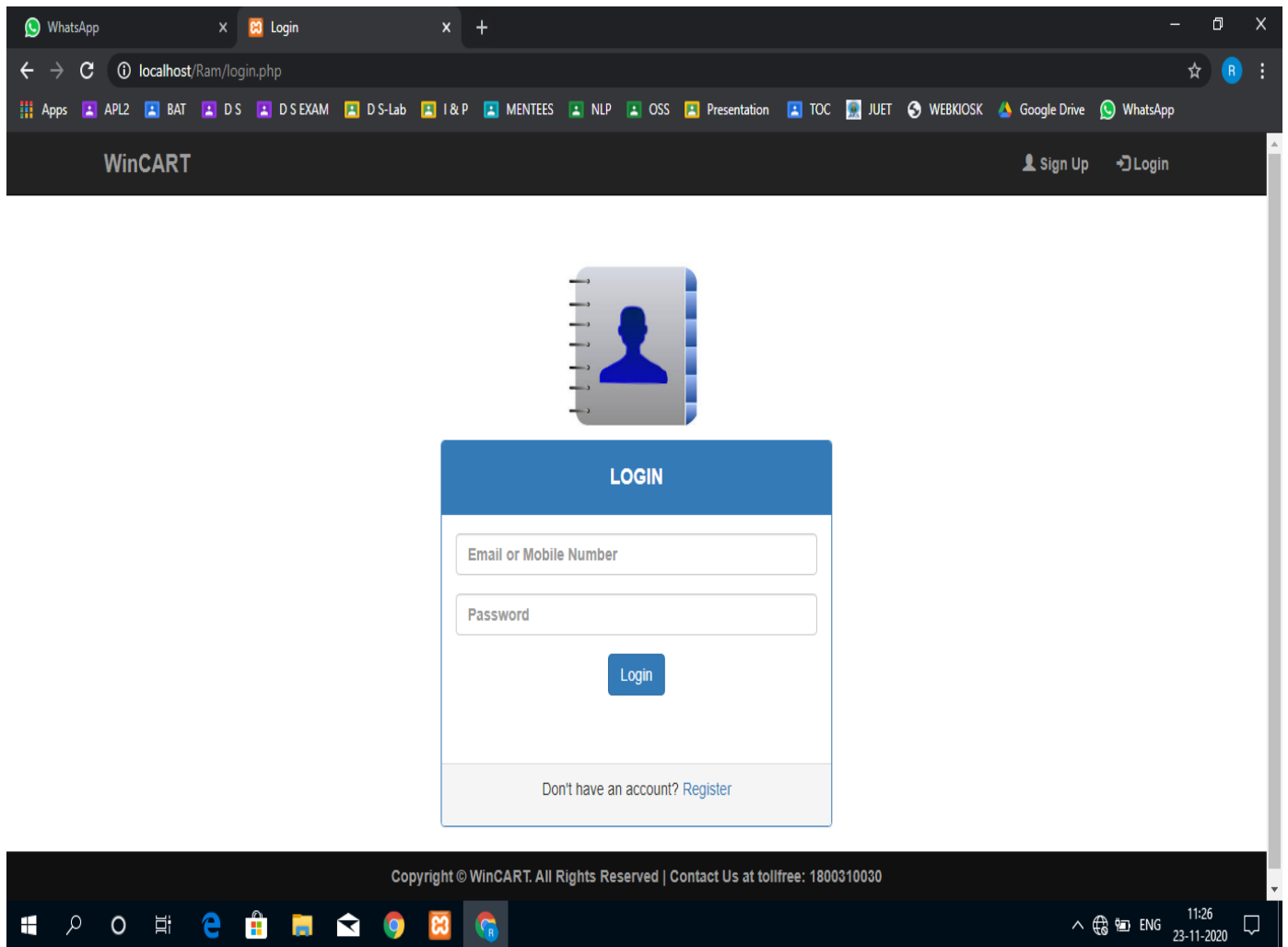
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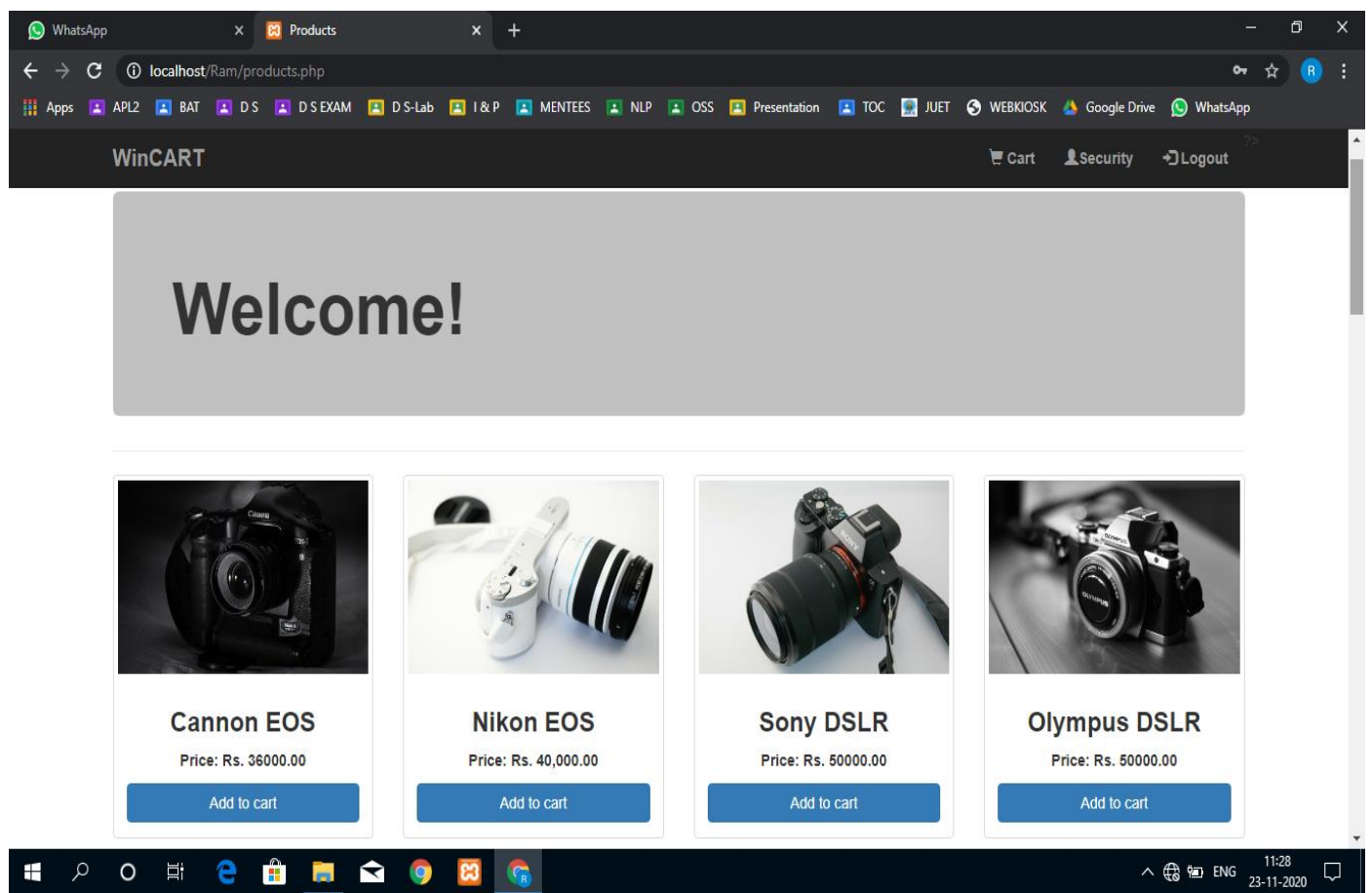
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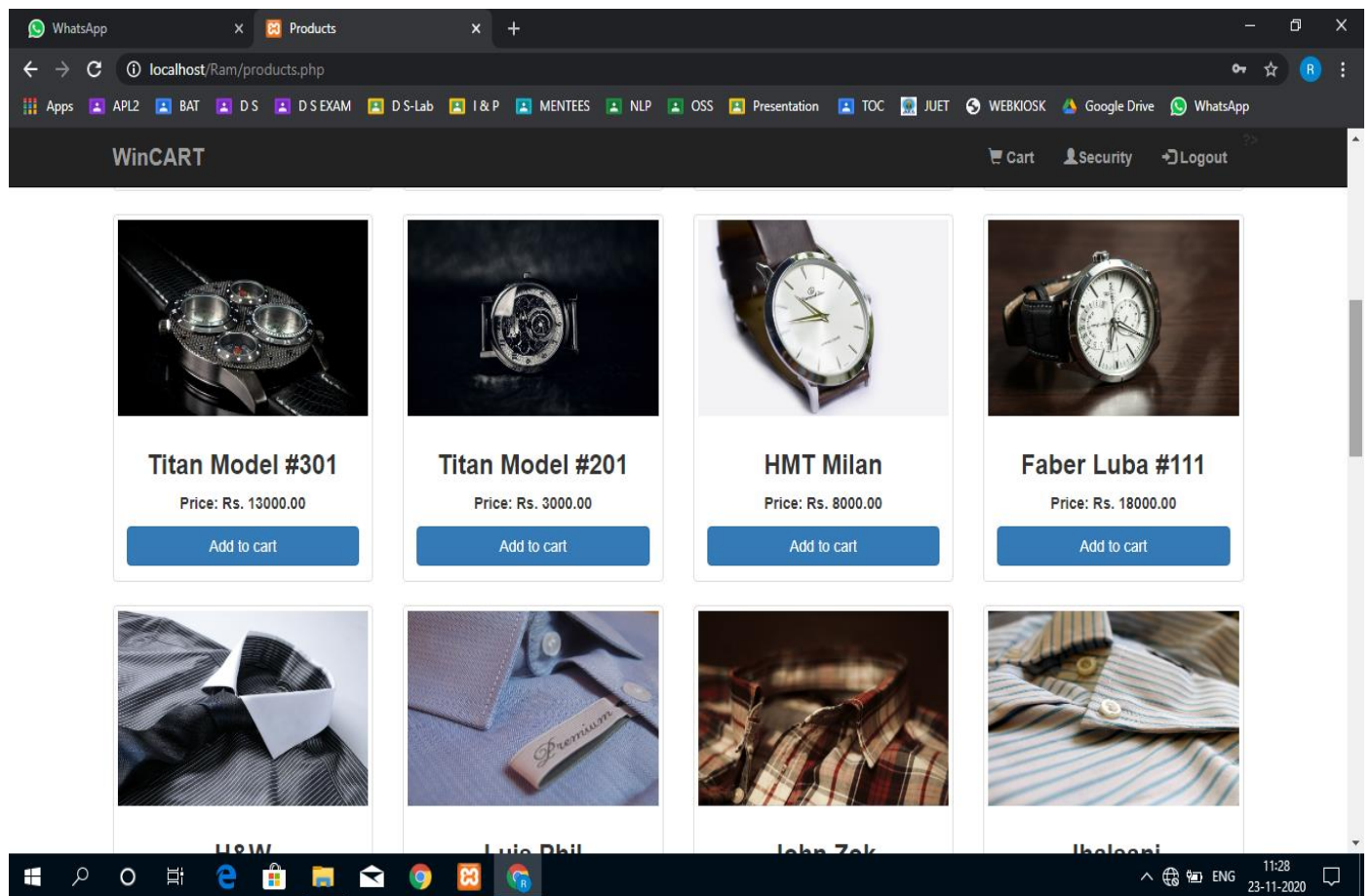




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23-11-2020









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Apps APL2 BAT D S D S EXAM D S-Lab I & P MENTEES NLP OSS TOC Minor project JUET WEBKIOSK Google Drive

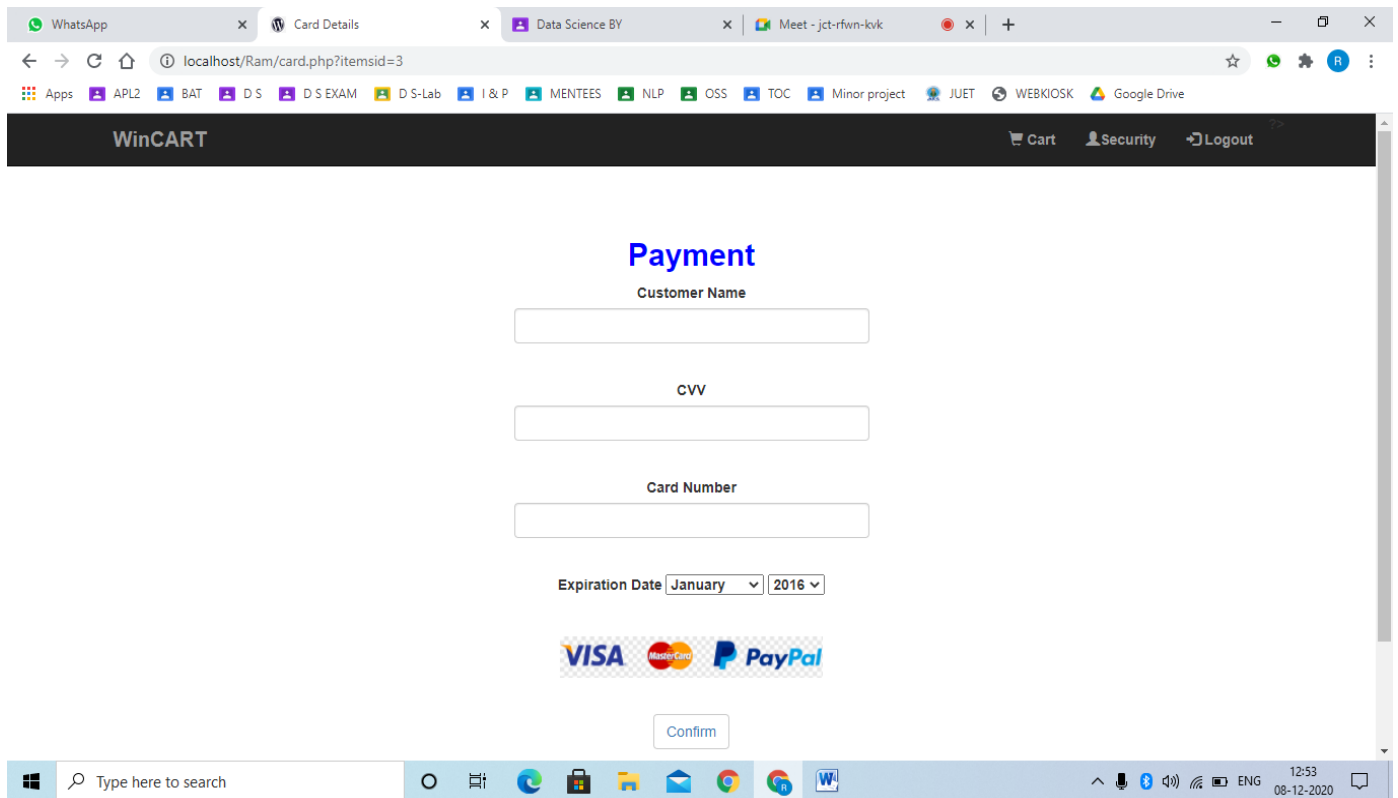
WinCART

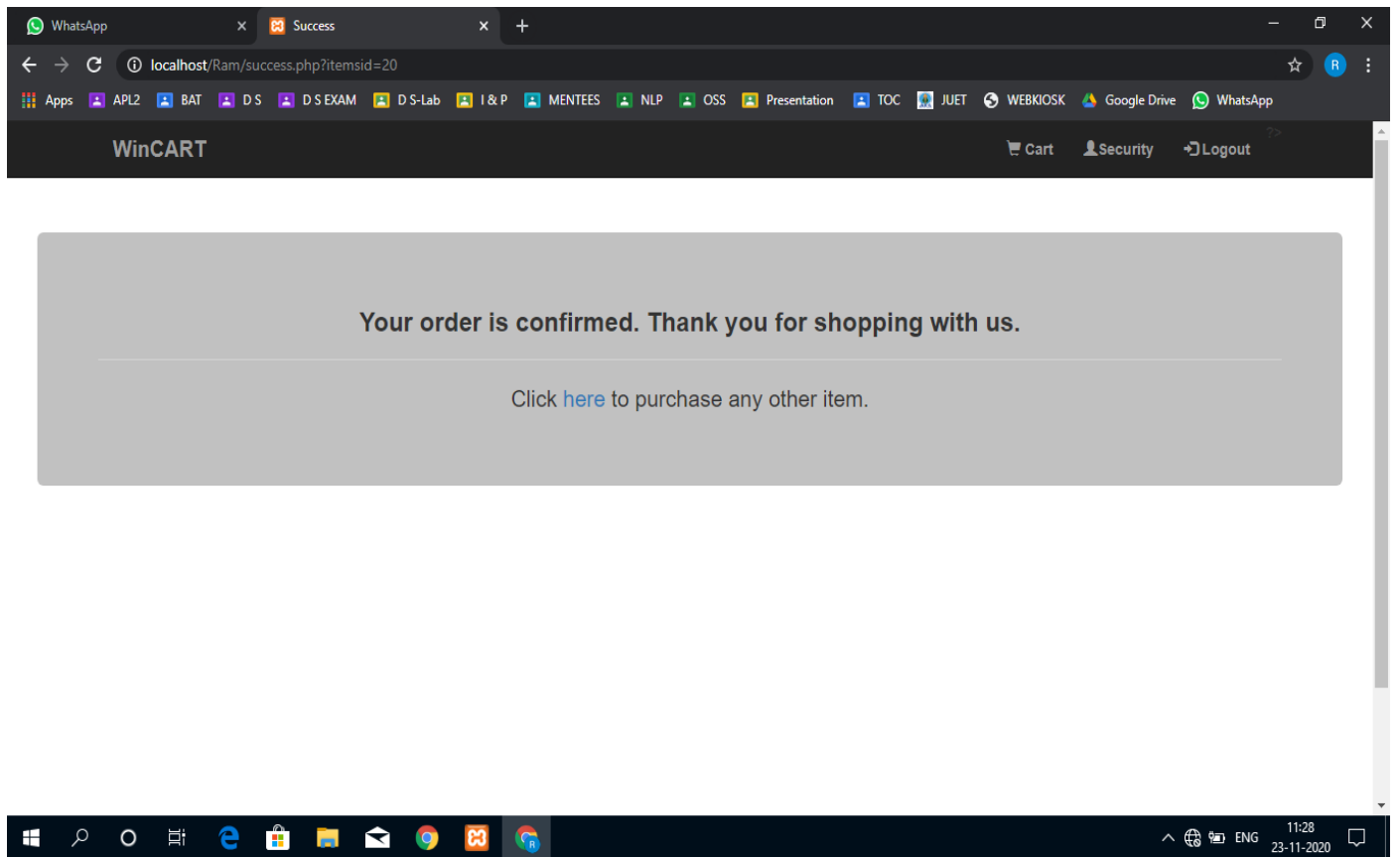
Cart Security Logout

Item Number	Item Name	Price	
#3	Sony DSLR	Rs 50000	<a href="#">Remove</a>
Total		Rs 50000	<a href="#">Payment</a>

Type here to search

12:52 08-12-2020





## REFERENCES

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2. <https://www.w3schools.com/>
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7. <http://www.cssed.sourceforge.net>

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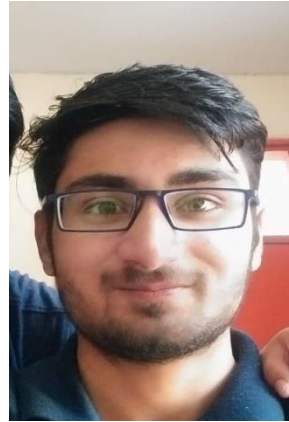
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